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Petition To Whampoa Dock

A petition for a readjustment in salaries was presented by draughtsmen of the shipping and engineering drawing office of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. yesterday. There was no suggestion of an ultimatum or a threat to strike.

The draughtsmen's requests are as follows:—

1. Scale of monthly salaries to be based on length of service.

2. Basic monthly salary for draughtsmen who complete their apprenticeship to be \$150, with a minimum annual raise of \$10 a month.

3. High-cost-of-living and other allowances to be based on the Government schedule.

4. Special allowances for No. 1 draughtsmen and those with university or other high qualifications to be fixed by the management.

5. On retirement, draughtsmen who have completed five years service to be paid a "service termination bonus" equal to a month's salary, based on the salary of the last month of service, for each year of service.

6. Chinese draughtsmen to be entitled to the same bonus as that paid to European members of the staff.

Communists Repeat Success

Paris, Nov. 25.—The first scattered returns in yesterday's elections of Members of the Electoral Colleges which, in two weeks will designate the Members of the French Parliament's Upper House—the Council of the Republic were:—

Communists: 999 votes, MRP: 811, Socialist: 311, Public Welfare Rally: 245.

These returns were too slim to indicate any trend, but as they stood, placed the Parties in the same order in which they finished in the November 10 legislative elections. The "Public Welfare Rally" represents a grouping of Right Wing Parties and Radical Socialists.—Associated Press.

Narrow Victory

Paris, Nov. 25.—Nearly complete official returns indicated early today that the Communist Party defeated Bidault's MRP by a narrow margin in Sunday's Parliamentary elections.—Associated Press.

Threat Of Crisis In Austria

Vienna, Nov. 24.—Urgent conversations between representatives of the Russians and of the other Allies, have averted, it is hoped here, the serious food crisis threatened by the sudden Soviet decision to stop exports from their zone of foodstuffs intended for the other Austrian zones, and especially Vienna.

Austria is believed to have enough food to guarantee a new 1,550 calories ration until Spring, but it is unevenly distributed.

The Russian zone contains the richest agricultural areas and has considerable stocks of grain, potatoes, milk and sugar, while stocks in the western zones and Vienna are very low.

When the Soviet decision was suddenly declared last Monday, it caused consternation among Austrian food officials. Conversations were begun immediately and it is now believed the Russians have consented to continue for the time being to supply milk and other urgently required foodstuffs to the other zones.

The reasons for the Soviet attitude were not clear, but Austrian circles believed the

Secret War Phone Revealed

Washington, Nov. 25.—A secret voice-ray telephone that works on invisible light was developed by the Navy during the war. It was disclosed here today.

Details are still shrouded by security regulations, but an official explained that its source is infra-red rays. It has a "line of sight" range the same as television. It eliminates "freak" interference or interference by an enemy miles away as was possible with ultra high radio frequencies.

Conversations can be carried on between nearby ships or from ship to shore, but the invisible rays will not penetrate water or anything that stops a visible light ray.

The range of infra-red telephone is limited to horizon—about eight miles from the bridge of a destroyer. No land messages could be relayed from point to point over country impossible for wire-strung lines, and where radio calls might be intercepted.—Associated Press.

Pridi Loses His Jewels

Beverly Hills, Nov. 25.—Pridi Banomyong, former Regent of Siam, lost \$30,000 worth of jewellery to thieves while he and his wife were absent from their home, bungalow, last night.

Spokesman Colonel Kharb Kunjara, military and air attaché for Siam in Washington, said that "His Excellency blames the loss on his own carelessness. He left the door unlocked, thinking nothing like this could happen in America."

Banomyong and his wife are travelling unofficially until they reach Washington for a four-day stay as guests of the United States Government.—Associated Press.

Gandhi Ill

Nov. 25.—Mahatma Gandhi, who is staying in this predominantly Moslem village in the East Bengal trouble area, was taken ill yesterday with diarrhoea and vomiting, but his doctor stated here today that he has now recovered.

Gandhi developed stomach trouble while going by boat to Chandipur to hold a prayer meeting.

Earlier, Gandhi had said that his recent reduction in his diet had not produced any ill effects on him beyond making him feel weak and producing skin eruptions.—Reuter.

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Russians were dissatisfied with Chancellor Leopold Figl's declaration of increased rations without first informing the Allies and wanted to show that the Russian zone was far better off than the Western zones.

The Russians, it was believed, also wanted to show that they support the Austrian Communist Party's move for new elections in Austria.—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Page Six: Foreign Ministers Disillusioned.

Page Eight: Home and Local Sport.

LIFE AND DEATH MATTER

Greek War Minister On Border Fighting

Outbreak Incited From Abroad

(By Joseph Goodwin)

Salonika, Nov. 25.—The Greek War Minister, M. Philip Dragoumis, told the Associated Press in Salonika last night that "Greece has decided to fight for her independence and Democracy—at any cost. We cannot accept a totalitarian system contrary to our character and tradition."

He explained that he was in Salonika to observe conditions in the north, and to see the Greek Army.

Dragoumis alleged that the present outbreaks of violence in Macedonia and Western Thrace were "incited and directed" by agents "trained for fighting and propaganda at Bulks in Yugoslavia and moved into Greece by three routes—through Albania, directly from Yugoslavia and into Thrace through the mountainous area near our frontier."

"Greece is the frontier of the Democratic way of life," the Minister declared. "We are in the middle, between Russian ideology and the Western Democracy's way of life. Our problem is international. It is a matter of life and death."

Search For A Compromise

(By Michael Fry)

Lake Success, Nov. 25.—Strong efforts were made by the United States behind the scenes over the weekend to reach a compromise agreement between Britain and the Soviet on the crucial issue of reports on troops brought up before the UNO by the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, has proposed that the Soviet call for full information on troops in former enemy and non-enemy countries be approved only if linked with disarmament. This view was rejected by M. Molotov.

The aim of the United States delegation has been to find a resolution to put to the Assembly which would gain support among all big powers.

The debate, which was postponed from yesterday at the request of the Big Five, so that they could tackle equally the pressing problem of veto, will be resumed tomorrow by the Assembly's Political Committee.

Senator Tom Connally is expected to air United States views on the Bevin plan and it is understood that if conciliatory efforts are unsuccessful, America will back the British proposal.—Reuter.

Britain Accused Of Lying

Tirana, Nov. 25.—The Albanian Government newspaper Dashedin, today accused the British Government of a "falsehood" in the controversy over British minesweeping operations in Corfu Straits, about which Albania has protested to the United Nations.

The paper based its charge on the report that the International Minesweeping Commission had declared that it did not "order the mines to be swept."

"Britain used a falsehood to violate the sovereignty of Albania," the paper asserted. "This new proof is justification of the protest which the Albanian Government, sent to the United Nations. The British naval demonstration of Nov. 13 reminds the Albanian people of the Italian demonstration of 1935."

"British policy was aimed at imposing conditions in peace treaties unfavourable to Albania," the paper added.—Reuter.

Radical Reported

Athens, Nov. 25.—The Greek Security Authorities have arrested Alcibiades Loulis, leading member of the Republican Radical Party, which is allied to the E.A.M. Left-wing National coalition and have de-

Democracy Returns To Germany

Stuttgart, Nov. 25.—

German voters in the first Democratic Constitution presented to German voters in 13 years since Hitler destroyed the Weimar Republic. A total of 1,850,000 Germans were eligible to vote yes or no on the Constitution.

The state is the first of three states of the American zone to vote on the Constitution and when Bavaria and Greater Hesse follow with referendums on Dec. 1 the Germans of the American zone will have almost full control in governing themselves.

The American Military Government, after Dec. 1, will merely supervise decisions of the Germans and handle the zone's international relations.—Associated Press.

ELECTIONS IN RUSSIA

Moscow, Nov. 25.—Moscow radio said today that elections will be held in the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic on Feb. 9, 1947.

The RSFSR covers part of Russia proper which contains about 100,000,000 people which is about half the population of the entire Soviet Union.—Associated Press.

Truman's Battle With Lewis

(By Norman Walker)

New York, Nov. 25.—The softcoal strike headed into a crucial week which could start widespread industrial shut-downs, with Government hoping a court ruling on its legal aspects will move John L. Lewis to yield.

An Administration attorney disclosed that the primary aim of the court proceedings is to "set Lewis straight on the law," rather than to punish him in the contempt hearing starting today.

If Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough finds Lewis and his Union Mineworkers guilty of contempt, the attorney said, "it would be appropriate to assess a whipping fine against the union and a relatively lighter one against Lewis without any jail sentence for him."

He added: "It probably would make a martyr out of Lewis, if he were put in jail. It would be bad public psychology."

Pending the outcome of today's hearing, all official activity in the situation appeared to be at a standstill.

President Truman left official worries behind and paid a brief flying visit to his mother in Grandview, Missouri.

Government offices were closed and no further precautionary measures appeared imminent.

A 25 per cent reduction in passenger traffic on the coalburning railroads went into effect at midnight. Steel mills already have curtailed operations. By the end of this week, if the strike continues, their production will seriously be reduced and other industries will begin to feel the pinch.—Associated Press.

Lewis In Court

New York, Nov. 24.—The biggest gathering of reporters since the Lindbergh baby trial is expected to pack the Federal Court in Washington tomorrow when the Government opens its legal test of strength with Mr. John L. Lewis, leader of the 400,000 soft coal miners now on strike.

The miners' chief has been summoned to appear because why he should not be punished for ignoring the court order to withdraw his notice annulling the miners' contract with the Government.

If Mr. Lewis fails to meet the charge, Judge Alan Goldsborough will order him to go on trial before a jury on Wednesday, or at such other date as the court may decide.—Reuter.

TRIUMPH FOR REASON

Cambridge, Nov. 25.—

Mr. Alan Campbell Johnson, who served on Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's staff in South East Asia Command, speaking yesterday at Cambridge University Liberal Club, said: "The recent agreement between Indonesians and Dutch is a triumph for the liberal principles of discussion and reason against fanaticism and force."

"The surge towards self-government in South East Asia cannot be withstood, but British influence must see to it that the independence gained is genuine. South East Asia might well become an area of hideous revolution and exploitation and our recent disappear-

The Hague, Nov. 25.—The Dutch Cabinet will on Wednesday meet the Dutch Commission-General, which concluded the Dutch-Indonesian draft agreement on Indonesia's future, and will later decide on the Government's attitude towards the agreement, it was learned here today.—Reuter.

THREE THOUSAND IN ONE SHIP

Jerusalem, Nov. 25.—An illegal immigrant ship, carrying 3,350 Jews, has been sighted off the coast of Tel-Aviv.

The ship, escorted by two British destroyers, is apparently being taken into Haifa.—Reuter.

Mountain Ash Under Water

London, Nov. 24.—

Flood water six feet deep swirled through the South Wales town of Mountain Ash today after landslides and floods had blocked the two main roads and railway from Cardiff and Aberdare.

Both stations at Mountain Ash had their lines flooded to above the platform level.

Firemen rescued people from flooded houses at Buckfastleigh (Devon) today when the rivers Dart and Mardle overflowed their banks.

Firemen waded through the water to rescue the proprietress of a riverside cafe, who was marooned.

Many roads on the south, southeast and east coast of England and further inland are impassable because of flooding.—Reuter.

ANGLO-U.S. ARMS STANDARDISATION

(By Edward Bomar)

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States and Britain were reported authoritatively today to be making laboured progress toward an agreement to standardise types and sizes of their principal weapons. Persons familiar with the discussions said that action to permit interchange of arms and ammunition and to coordinate procedures is being left to the British. Any final decisions for joint action will be made by the combined Chiefs of Staff. Military officials expressed doubt that they would be made public.

Against the background of two world wars in which they had to rely partly on American arms production and lend-lease equipment, the British on their own initiative already have taken substantial steps toward bringing their arms and procedures into line with the American counterparts. Some American staff procedures, which Field Marshal Montgomery praised on his visit here, already have been adopted.

Troop training methods currently are under study of British military officials.

New Calibre Enfield. Major difficulties have been accumulated war stocks and conservative British reluctance to adopt the metric system of measurement, on which the United States and other principal powers are standing firm.

The British now are reported to have given in to the extent of redesigning their standard Enfield Army rifle to 30 calibre, permitting the use of American type cartridges of this size.

The United States is retaining the far more versatile Garand. Whether the British have proposed to acquire rights to Garand is hidden under the secrecy surrounding the discussions.—Associated Press.

The United States, has not sought nor has it been accorded any special rights or privileges in China.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Nov. 25.—The United States Ambassador, Dr. Leighton Stuart, said today that assertions in certain Chinese newspapers that the recently signed Sino-American treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation imposed unequal conditions on China, were preposterous.

He said that the Chinese press misunderstood the treaty terms, especially the most favoured nation clause.

The Ambassador declared that under the treaty, China does not lose tariff, autonomy or power in control of its shipping and foreign trade.

He said: "The United States does not expect China to sacrifice or compromise its sovereignty, and the treaty in no way provides for this. It does provide, however, that Americans in China and Chinese in the United States shall not be subjected to discriminatory treatment and each shall enjoy in the other country reasonable and necessary rights and facilities."

The United States, has not sought nor has it been accorded any special rights or privileges in China.—Associated Press.

SINO-BRITISH PACT

Shanghai, Nov. 25.—The report of the British Trade Mission in China will have a bearing on the Sino-British commercial pact which is scheduled to be concluded in the near future, according to reliable sources.

The Mission, which is at present resting in Shanghai, has hitherto visited nine important cities, including Nanking, Peiping, Tientsin, Hankow, Mukden.

Trade prospects and the general economic situation were discussed with the Central Government and local Government authorities at every centre visited.—Reuter.

Shot By A Capitalist?

Moscow, Nov. 24.—

The New York correspondent of "Pravda" who interviewed M. Stadinik, Ukrainian delegate to the UNO in Roosevelt Hospital after he was shot in New York, wrote today that the delegate doubted the police version which said the incident in which he was shot was a "stick up."

"The American press eagerly seized on the police version and even before the investigation had been completed stated that M. Stadinik was the victim of a robbery attack," the correspondent wrote.

He added: "The New York police would do better if they would withhold these announcements until the investigation is over and would carry on investigations with greater energy. One has only to recall the publicity given to the police in America to be surprised at the lack of efficiency displayed by the New York police in this matter."—Reuter.

A General On Courage

London, Nov. 25.—

General William Slim, Commander of the 14th Army in Burma, declared in a broadcast talk tonight that Indian women refugees gave him his outstanding impression of courage which he carried away from the Burma retreat in 1942.

They were "patient, uncomplaining and devoted, thinking only of their families—so very brave," he said.

Saying that "some of the bravest races in the world are not the white race at all," General Slim added: "The British are no braver than Germans, French, Italians or anybody else, but they are brave for a bit longer."—Reuter.

From this scene does not ensue that this will not be so, he said.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

A ridge of high pressure extends from North China to Japan and the Philippines. E of Formosa remains stationary. A depression covers Central China and the pressure is low generally south of 20 degrees North.

Today's forecast: Light E winds, cloudy with morning mist or drizzle, becoming fair.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 77.8 deg. Fah. Minimum: 59.6 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 97%. Sunshine: 7.2 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

School Certificate Exams

The Director of Education has recently received from the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate information regarding Senior and Junior School Certificate Examinations organised by that body and also regarding the examinations for Certificates of Proficiency in English, which are conducted by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate acting in collaboration with the British Council through a Joint Committee.

These proficiency-in-English examinations are open only to candidates whose mother tongue is not English. The General Regulations Calendar of the City and Guilds of London Institute which gives information regarding the Institute's various examinations has also been received.

The Director of Education will be pleased to make available to the general public any of the information contained in the above literature, or in that supplied by the University of London Examination Syndicate. Application for such information should be made in person to Mr. J. M. Wilson at the Education Office.

TRAM CONDUCTOR ASSAULTED

For assaulting a tram conductor in Des Voeux Road West near Centre Street on Sunday, Kwan Chi, 28, hawker, was sentenced to two months' hard labour without the option of a fine by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was stated that about 9.10 a.m. on Sunday defendant boarded the tramcar. The conductor accidentally stepped on the defendant's foot, and the hawker struck him. Defendant created a commotion and was arrested by a constable.

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STOLE CARBIDE TO EXCHANGE FOR SALT AND EXTRA FOOD

MORE STORIES OF P.O.W.'s TREATMENT

In the course of his testimony at yesterday's War Crimes trial of Lieut. Suzuki Nobuo, Lieut. Tahara Iwao, Sgt. Major Furuo Tatsuo and Sgt. Nakajima Mitohsi, W/O Edwards said that carbide was stolen by POWs for the purpose of obtaining salt or extra food in exchange.

Witness also said that POWs were all pleased to see Furuo stagger into Camp suffering from malaria. Testifying on his own behalf, the first accused, Suzuki, stated that POWs were never sent into the mine barefooted and on an empty stomach.

Answering further questions by Mr. Junjirō, W/O Edwards said that sick men received less rations than men who went to work. It was, therefore, the impulse of sick and hungry men to go to work if they could possibly do so.

Witness did not know the exact quantity of carbide which was stolen by Barrett, but it was usual for POWs to steal a handful. At that time, there was a shortage of salt in Camp and the carbide was stolen for the purpose of getting salt or extra food in exchange.

For three small lumps of carbide, it was possible to obtain enough salt to spread over the palm of one's hand. The salt thus obtained was distributed between the members of a squad. There was a system in each squad that anything obtained by one member of such squad would be shared with the others. It was not possible to accumulate supplies, as POWs had no place where to hide the carbide and it would turn to dust if exposed to the air.

Daly was concerned with a group of other men in stealing sugar and all were punished at the same time. Daly was the only one to have his jaw broken.

Many Sick
There were many sick POWs at the time of the transfer to

Wedding At Catholic Cathedral

A quiet wedding took place at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday afternoon when Miss Wong Kit-chun, daughter of Dr. Wong Hing-tin, dentist, became the bride of Mr. Patrick Fallon, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Fallon, formerly of the Hong Kong Police. Rev. Father Spada officiated. The bridegroom was with Kowloon Dock in 1941, and has been connected with the Hong Kong Tramway Company since the re-occupation of the Colony.

The bride, who wore a white satin gown with lace, was attended by Miss Tang Fook-wa, who acted as bridesmaid.

The brother of the groom, Peter Fallon, acted as bestman, while the bride was given away by her father, Dr. Wong.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at No. 14, Hart Avenue, Kowloon.

The honeymoon is being spent at Repulse Bay.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Dr. Lam Yu-shing of 514 Nathan Road and Miss Beatrice Ip Yuen-han of 6 Homantin Hill Road.

ments and the roofs of the levels were always caving in.

Certain parties were detailed to go to a village six miles away from the Camp under the charge of the "Sergeant Major" and he would lead the men with 80 lbs. weight and then make them march a certain distance before allowing any break. POWs who fell under the weight of the load would be beaten up and made to carry on.

After reading the various statements, Major MacGregor intimated that the case for the prosecution was closed.

Lieut. Suzuki Nobuo was then called and said that he had never heard of sick POWs being sent to work in the mine at Kinkaseki. Kohutsu was a healthy place because it was cool in summer. POWs at Kohutsu had to perform cultivation work and plant sweet potatoes.

Daly and some other POWs were concerned in the stealing of some sugar. He was interrogated by the Camp Commandant and ordered to be detailed.

Acted Under Orders

Regarding the transfer from Kohutsu, witness said that an order was issued that those who were sick could remain behind. The Camp Commandant informed POWs about this order. The POWs were divided into two parties: the healthy party and the sick party. Witness was ordered by the Camp Commandant to accompany the sick party. No arrangements were made that these sick POWs would be conveyed by boat at a certain point.

Near Kohutsu there were steep places, but after these places, the roads were fairly level. There were a lot of curbs along the river and the carrying of people in boats was not permitted.

It was also very dangerous and witness had heard of an incident where a Japanese soldier who tried to negotiate the river by boat was drowned when his craft capsized. Witness accompanied the sick party as far as Shinten and up to that point he received no notice that any POW was seriously ill.

In performing his duties and in his treatment of POWs, witness always acted in accordance with the orders of his superior officer.

Cross-examined, witness said that Lieut. Col. Crossley was always straightforward with the Japanese in Camp when representing POWs. The same remarks applied to Major Cross.

Captain Imamura was very strict about his orders that POWs should not be beaten. Witness agreed that it was wrong to beat POWs. He also admitted that work in the copper mine at Kinkaseki was most unpleasant and trying. Witness did not know the temperature in the mine, nor did he hear that many POWs collapsed and had to be carried out unconscious. Witness said that no POW went into the mine barefooted or without a helmet.

Telling Lies

Major Cross was telling lies when he said POWs worked barefooted. POWs were supplied with sufficient food to enable them to work. There was no occasion on which a POW was sent to work in the mines on an empty stomach. If, by some miracle, a sick man could work in a mine such as that at Kinkaseki, it would be most unpleasant. If there had been a sick man on parade who was ordered to work, he would have asked the Medical Officer to excuse the man from duty. Witness could not remember any occasion on which a sick man came up to him while on parade.

Answering the President, witness said that POWs received 700 grammes of rice, 800 to 700 grammes of vegetables and some fruit. This amount was issued to each POW per day. Sick POWs received less.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Readers' Letters

Back Salaries

Sir,—A short time after the resumption of the Civil Administration, the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo was good enough to raise the question of payment of accrued salaries to non-returned personnel of the Civil Service in the Legislative Council.

He was informed that a Committee had been set up to make recommendations to the Secretary of State, after due consideration. Since then a long time has elapsed and the Members have arrived at some decision or other. It would be considered fair and just if their decisions were published for the benefit of those concerned.

"CONCERNED"

What They Like
Sir,—For the past six months I have been ambling around the various units here in the Colony, gathering requests from the Servicemen and women for my weekly ZBW programme "Unit Requests". In the course of my wanderings I have spoken to well over 500 men and women and I thought that they may be interested to hear the results of my research into the popularity of the artists they have requested.

So herewith is enclosed a list of the favourite artists of the Forces in Hong Kong, as shown by the hundreds of requests made to me. I make no comment on the Popularity Poll, apart from the fact that the percentages shown are of all the requests made to me since I began the feature programme.

NEV LONG.

1. Bing Crosby, 19%.
2. Boston Promenade Orchestra (conductor: Arthur Fiedler), 8.7%.
3. Dinah Shore, 7.7%.
4. Artie Shaw and his orchestra; Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra; the Andrews Sisters, 5.8%.
5. Glenn Miller and his orchestra, 4.8%.
6. Harry James and his orchestra, 4.3%.

Runners-up:—The orchestras of Gerardo, Joe Loss, Duke Ellington and Spike Jones.

In Line With Moscow?

Sir,—The declaration of the South China Branch of China's Democratic League as appeared in "Sunday Herald," Nov. 24, sounds like Molotov's recent speech. Does Democracy in China mean unconditional obedience to the voice of the Kremlin?

Many democratic leaders in China owed their safety because of the presence of American troops. Why should the so-called South China Democrats insist that they are alone the judges of China's controversy in line with Moscow's ideas?

I have been watching South China Democratic League's activities since their appearance in Hong Kong. I have not been able to find anything special about them except that they talked whatever Stalin's henchmen talked.

Dear Mr. Editor, we welcome neither Communism nor Fascism. Please do not be fooled.

L. Y. LIANG.

Waifs And Strays

Sir,—I feel I must write a few words in reply to Leung Chee's article on the waifs and strays that foregather near the China Fleet Club.

Leung Chee starts off with good intentions, but ends his article finding fault.

I feel it should be made absolutely clear that these most unfortunate children are at the present entirely relying on the Fleet Club and the generosity of the average sailor for their very existence. It appears that the average Chinese is a good organizer for the evil but hopeless when it comes to anything that requires good intentions.

These waifs and strays, in the first place, should not have to rely on the China Fleet Club for their existence.

Secondly, the Chinese community of Hong Kong, such as Leung Chee, should get together and create some form of home for these unfortunate children, who are being fed "like animals," as L.C. puts it.

Surely it is not up to the Fleet Club to support these children in regards to organizing a food canteen. L.C. I am sure would certainly not be able to pass down by the Fleet Club if we started this idea, we would be feeding half Hong Kong in the end.

No, it is up to people like L.C. to do something for these children.

L.C. should remember Confucius: "To find fault one must do good."

J. CLARKE
Patty Officer.

LADY CRIPPS ARRIVING TODAY

Lady Cripps, President of the British United Aid to China Fund, is expected to arrive in the Colony sometime today from Canton.

Lady Cripps and party have been in Canton since Saturday afternoon, having flown there from Nanking.

Servants only I presume, applies to European Staff but not to anybody else.

Moreover, if the law provides that tenancy can be terminated upon change of ownership in the landed property and the tenants evicted, there will be every possibility for the so-called new owners to exploit their tenants. Obviously, this new provision of law serves as a "Godsend" to the landlords, but a heavy blow to the tenants, especially the new sub-tenants.

In the case of newly rebuilt or slightly repaired houses, the owners may have sound reasons to say that they must demand higher rents together with certain other amount of money (probably in the changed term of "Reconstruction Costs") because they have spent a large sum on the investment, which they wish to recover just once enough from one bargain, if possible. Why should they be so hurried to realize a big return within a short time?

I am rather doubtful whether the authorities are really capable of checking so many loopholes in law, of which the tricky ones may avail themselves for selfish purposes.

If "rehabilitation" actually means what it does, may I dare suggest that Government should tolerate any fair and constructive criticism in handling political affairs, and see its possible ways to assist the returnees including many salary-earners who constitute a great majority of the local community to tide over any difficulties in the form of living and accommodation. But if only capitalism is always apt to keep the weather here, the less fortunate ones will be placed at the mercy of the powerful profiteers; and yet this irregularity may cause extensive social unrest, detrimental to the much desired restoration of prosperity to the Colony. This statement is made solely in a sense of public spirit, and I think many of your readers may be in agreement.

"A RETURNING OLD."

HONGKONGITE.

Sir,—With reference to W.G.'s letter appeared in your Sunday Herald of November 24 relating to the proposed new rent control legislation, I should say that the point that a tenant may be required to leave if he rented his place after October 1945 gives the cunning landlord or landlords many chances asking the loyal people, who came back after October 1945, to quit and should be amended and made clear to give the loyal citizens the legal protection against such eviction.

In case of agreement, the vacation of a house can be accomplished at any time without being bound by any ordinance.

READER

Government Rent Allowances

Sir,—In his statement on the housing problem made at the Legislative Council on November 21, the Colonial Secretary said that as regards the housing of Government servants a comprehensive programme of rebuilding on sites of demolished quarters had also been adopted. For which privileged group are these quarters meant?

According to the present General Orders of the Hong Kong Government, officers of Starring salary receive from \$150 to \$250 per month rent allowance if they are not provided with quarters. Subordinate European officers are granted free partially-furnished quarters if no quarters are available a rent allowance of \$50 per month (if no dependants in the Colony) up to \$110 per month (with family). A locally recruited officer is entitled to a sum of only \$25 maximum per month after 10 years service!

Is Government going to continue with this unfair and antiquated policy? Is Government not aware that \$25 is not enough to rent even one cubicle? To quote from the Editorial of a contemporary paper on the recommendation of the Landlord and Tenant Committee "the class which has least to cheer about is, as ever, the middle class, especially the lower-salaried class, for whom the report amounts to but one change—more rent to pay!"

The Straits Government provide all their staff irrespective of class or rank with suitable accommodation at very reasonable rent, and the local Government should study this policy.

Is Government going to refuse Mr. Arthur Creech Jones' statement that: "The modern world can leave no room for privilege, economic domination

Former Constable Committed

Trang Kau, ex-Police constable, was committed for trial by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at Central Magistracy, yesterday, charged under the Defence Regulations with assisting the Japanese between 1942 and 1944.

Mr. J. O'Donovan, A.S.P. of the Special Branch appeared for the prosecution. Accused was not legally represented.

It was alleged that accused served in the Japanese Gendarmarie at Tsun Wan during 1944, and took part in a raid on Ching Yee Island which resulted in the arrest of over 60 villagers who the Japanese alleged were guerrillas fighting for the Allies.

A farmer, Chan Wing-tak, said that he was arrested by the Japanese on the morning of May 14, 1944. A village elder, Chan Sai-cheong, was arrested with other villagers.

Accused was with the Japanese Gendarmarie and Indian constables. Later in the afternoon, he saw the village elder again; he was in very bad shape and his clothing was wet.

or social injustice wherever these try to exist. The locally recruited staff could co-operate so much better if they were given more consideration and less unfair play.

NO DOUBLE TALK

The Right Channel

Sir,—Since the Government started rationing various useful articles to the citizens of Hong Kong, who irrespective of rich or the poor, will not forfeit the generous offer of the Government notwithstanding the long queues and consequential inconvenience, it has been conjectured that the Government, before the inception of the scheme, did not thoroughly plan to facilitate distribution and to minimise inconvenience to the public for want of experience and precedents.

A long queue under police officers to maintain order with a block of buildings barring pedestrians, who were then obliged to turn away walkers with possible risk of an accident, caused not only inconvenience to those who patiently stood to wait for their turns, but to pedestrians as well.

It is gratifying to observe that the Government has at last struck the right channel to smoothly flow the articles for ration to each family through the rice dealers of various districts in accordance with rice ration cards. How smoothly does this scheme work as can be surmised by the short absence of my servant on this errand. I am specially grateful to the Authorities who have adopted this scheme, because I cannot afford to employ more than one servant, and I believe there are more families like mine with one servant. I sincerely hope that the Government will stick to this scheme as long as there are articles for ration.

Although I write enthusiastically approving of this scheme of allowing rice dealers to handle all articles for ration, I am not a rice dealer, but a salesman of a foreign firm.

A MIDDLE CLASS.

Japanese War Memorial

Sir,—I read with dismay in Sunday's paper of the preparations to pull down the Japanese War Memorial. The only excuse for its demolition that I can see is that it is "unsightly" in its incomplete state, a state that shows how the Japanese purpose was finally frustrated, and which is a memorial for all those who suffered in the colony at their hands. It will also remind us of our negligence in defending the colony and the Far East in general.

If its unsightliness is unbearable, why cannot the memorial be completed as it was to have been, with perhaps a different inscription on it? Anyhow, it is a much more fitting war memorial than any British one could be, considering that the Japanese were occupying the colony during most of the war. It will be the one thing left by the Japanese to remind us of the war against aggression.

Those who want to pull it down must be naturally malignant, and are the sort of people who cause so much friction between peoples. I hope those responsible for its demolition will find cause to alter their views.

C. J. BRUXNER, M.N.E.

For the theft of two sacks of bolts and nuts from MacKies

Wharf, North Point, on Saturday afternoon, two unemployed Chinese, Lam Leung and Ho Kwai, were sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Both defendants were seen by Mr. C. H. Nissen, charged and caught them.

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE APPROACH TO GOVT.

(By Harold Milks)

Nanking, Nov. 25.

The Democratic League spokesman, Lo Lung-chi, said he was appealing to Government leaders today not to permit Kuomintang armies to attack Yenian, in order to leave the door open to resumption of peace negotiations.

Declaring that all hopes of a peaceful settlement would be ended if the Nationalists moved against the Red capital, Lo said he personally was speaking to Government delegates in the political consultation conference in the hope of persuading some negotiated agreement.

Asked what part United States mediators will play in future negotiations, Lo said: "They have a very important part," adding that Chou En-lai told him frequently that General Marshall's and Ambassador Stuart's mediation is essential in future discussions.

Lo Lung-chi repeated an earlier statement that Carson Chang's Social Democrats would be asked to resign from the Democratic League because of their participation in the National Assembly and their negotiations independently with the Government.

Red Successes

Meanwhile the Communists captured three important Government towns in southern Shansi, the Nationalists reported—Fenghai, Yunghe and Taining, all south of Taiyuan.

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Leung Kwai, the other accused, had nothing to say and was fined \$20 or 7 days.

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Comdr. Ryder, Magistrate, remarked that this practice of sending a deputy to Court was irregular and must not happen again. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

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Defendant was seen taking the raincoat from a vehicle parked outside 35, Blue Pool Road at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday.

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Pleas At Sessions

Six of the 40 persons brought before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the beginning of the November Criminal Sessions in the Supreme Court yesterday, pleaded guilty to charges against them of possession of arms and ammunition or of robbery.

Of six alleged collaborators, five pleaded not guilty while one was sick and not fit to enter any plea until Dec. 9.

Mr. B. Bernachi will appear for two of the alleged collaborators, Hector Lee and Lau Yuen-chau, in addition to defending Sahi Singh, who has entered a plea of not guilty of manslaughter.

In the case of Hector Lee, Mr. Bernachi requested His Lordship to fix the date of hearing towards the end of the current Sessions, so to enable him to bring back an important defence witness who is now in China.

The alleged collaborator who is sick in hospital is Li Kun-yau, who will appear on 14 charges of doing acts with intent to assist the enemy contrary to the 1940 Defence Regulations.

Yu Kau, coffin-shop assistant, is charged with making a false statement, and Dr. Chan Hoi-shan is accused of being an accessory before the fact. Both accused, who are on bail, pleaded not guilty. Mr. M. A. de Silva will appear for Dr. Chan.

Sir Henry deferred sentence on those who had pleaded guilty to the end of the present Sessions.

VEGETABLE PRICES

Retail Prices per catty of Vegetables at the Government Wholesale Market, Kowloon, yesterday were—

	1st. Quality	Average Quality
String Beans White	\$0.52	\$0.42
String Beans Green	.. 54	.. 77
French Beans	.. 72	.. 43
Chinese Flowering Cabbage	.. 25	.. 15
Chinese White Cabbage	.. 14	.. 07
Leaf Mustard Cabbage Large	.. 16	.. 16
Small	.. 11	.. 05
Cabbage Round	.. 30	.. 28
Cabbage Ties	.. 40	.. 38
Cauliflower	.. 112	.. 11
Celery	.. 70	.. 50
Chinese Chives	.. 40	.. 25
Garlic Chrysanthemum	.. 70	.. 25
All Goodness Plants	.. 140	.. 08
Kale Chinese	.. 42	.. 28
Leeks	.. 84	.. 70
Lettuce all kind	.. 18	.. 11
Lotus Rhizome	.. 32	.. 24
Matrimony Vine	.. 40	.. 35
Onion Spring	.. 42	.. 21
Spinach all kind	.. 41	.. 47
Water Cress	.. 77	.. 69
Water Cist	.. 34	.. 31
Brinjal or Egg Plant	.. 24	.. 21
Cabbage Salt Mustard	.. 36	.. 34
Carrots	.. 72	.. 63
Chillies Red	.. 44	.. 60
Chillies Green	.. 38	.. 15
Cucumber Green	.. 32	.. 39
Cilantro Old	.. 78	.. 43
Cilantro New	.. 42	.. 37
Garlic Squash	.. 32	.. 30
Kholi Bable	.. 48	.. 38
Papaya Green	.. 16	.. 16
Potatoes New	.. 19	.. 14
Tomatoes Green	.. 45	.. 35
Tomatoes Red	.. 28	.. 21
Turnip Chinese	.. 25	.. 18
Yam Big	.. 12	.. 08
Yam Small	.. 12	.. 04

Fish Prices

The average wholesale price per catty of fresh and salt fish during the week from Nov. 15 to 21 was—

	Fresh Fish	Salt Fish
Yellow Croaker	\$1.20	\$1.25
Croaker	.. 71	.. 65
Golden Thread	.. 1.50	.. 1.05
Grouper	.. 1.10	.. 1.50
Red Snapper	.. 1.14	.. 1.20
Horse Head	.. 1.19	.. 1.14
Red Sea-bream	.. 1.31	.. 1.41
Goat Fish	.. 47	.. 47
Lizard Fish	.. 96	.. 36
Conger Pike	.. 1.10	.. 42
Anchovy	.. 56	.. 56
Green Pickled	.. 56	.. 56
Round Herring	.. 39	.. 78
Shrimp	.. 2.74	.. 6.50
Mackerel	.. 1.44	.. 68
Craville	.. 48	.. 48

SPAT IN COURT

A 50-year-old woman hawk, who was seen spitting inside the Court room, was fined \$1 by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Central Magistracy, yesterday, for contempt of Court. The defendant, charged with obstruction, in Queen's Road Central, was fined \$20.

Two orders for eviction were made by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday in respect of two convictions wherein the defendant was charged with keeping brothels on the premises. Both addresses were in Shanghai Street.

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Meaning Of Cable & Wireless Change

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Mobile and local staff of Cable and Wireless in Hong Kong are perturbed at the future nationalisation of the Company which now only awaits formal Royal consent in London.

In an interview yesterday with Mr. W. J. Knight, Hong Kong manager of Cable and Wireless, I was told: "We are gloomy about the future set up and feel the organisation is about to suffer an eclipse."

Mr. Knight said that as far as the public are concerned there will be no immediate changes in communication rates, and the staff will remain for the time being.

No date has yet been set for the Government to take over the Company, and it has not yet been decided whether Cable and Wireless will be run as a corporation similar to the British Broadcasting Corporation or be taken over by the Postmaster General in London and become a post office department.

Under the new scheme there will be six utility companies, one in the United Kingdom, one in each of the four dominions and one in India. Above these will be a central board which has yet to be appointed by the Government. The British Company will own the foreign concessions now held by Cable and Wireless.

Mr. Knight explained that when a big British firm gets into log-gerheads with a firm in a foreign country with which they are dealing, it is settled in some way or other, whether by arbitration or umpire. But he expressed doubt about the outcome of these disputes arising in the rough and tumble of markets, when the Government is operating the concern.

Cable and Wireless today owns a greater portion of the world's system of cables built up over eighty years. The Bill which Parliament has passed mainly provides for the transfer to the Treasury of 27,400,000 £1 shares.

When she refused to give him money for smoking opium, Wong Ka-yau, 25, unemployed, lost his temper and attacked his wife Lau Chin with a chopper outside 153 Queen's Road West, on Sunday afternoon.

The woman was taken to Queen Mary Hospital, and was discharged after treatment.

Wong was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for assaulting Lau and causing her grievous bodily harm.

When Kwok Fook's name was called in the Marine Court yesterday to answer a charge of allowing his motor junk to be under way without a certificated coxswain, on board, a woman office-assistant from the firm owning the junk pleaded guilty on Kwok's behalf and explained that the accused had already left for Canton to bring down a cargo of pigs in fulfillment of a time contract with ship-owners.

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T.A.A.

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC.

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Hong Kong to Bangkok ... Tuesday, 3rd Dec. Fare HK\$700.
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69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

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FARE: Hong Kong—Manila HK\$ 600.—
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NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG—BANGKOK Thursday, 28th Nov.
HONGKONG—MANILA ... Friday, 29th Nov.
HONGKONG—SHANGHAI Monday, 2nd Dec.
HONGKONG—SAN FRANCISCO

via Manila—Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

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IN MEMORIAM

In memory of Charles Archibald (Arch) Goldenberg, who passed away suddenly, in Hong Kong on November 26, 1941. (Inserted by members of St. Joseph's Football Club)

UTILITY?

The importance of Government's quest for additional sources of revenue will excuse much. The things that are pardonable would be extended, probably, to any scheme that can be justified on the ground of reasonably substantial returns to the Treasury. It seems doubtful, however, whether this description could be stretched to include the new advertising hoardings that are threatening to make their appearance on railway ground immediately opposite the Peninsula Hotel. To put the objection in its simplest form, the net income must be relatively small and the aesthetic insult enormous. There is no condemnation of advertising hoardings, per se. They have their place in the modern world, as long as the place is an appropriate one. It is difficult to feel satisfied that this applies to the foreground of an establishment of the standard of the Peninsula Hotel, even accepting that the concealment of the railway from view would perhaps be no very great loss. That, in itself, is beside the point. One day, we hope, Hong Kong may look forward to the restoration of the tourist traffic. The Colony, however, will ill serve efforts to cultivate this extremely valuable invisible export by countenancing obtrusions of this nature at points which offer no means of escape. Time was when the Peninsula endeavoured to improve upon its outlook by developing the lawn and neatly arranged flower beds on the site in front of the railway. It is true that they weren't fitted with lights to ensure that they could be seen by night as well as by day!

BACK-TO-FRONT

The present session of the Council of Foreign Ministers is not producing results that are very encouraging. The Council has met three times before at St. James Palace in London, at the Spiridonovka Palace in Moscow, and at the Luxembourg Palace in Paris. On not one occasion have the representatives of the Big Four been able to agree; and there seems little hope that on the main issues they will do any better this time, in the even more gilded surroundings of the Waldorf-Astoria. When Mr. Byrnes suggested that the proposed Peace Treaties should go before advisory committees of 21 nations, the world felt that at last some progress might be made toward a settlement. But it soon became obvious that Russian obstructionist tactics would prove a stumbling block. There seems to be much validity in Walter Lippmann's insistent contention that the proposed treaties should include all enemy countries. The Paris Peace Conference suffered throughout from the fact that it was dealing only with those countries on the periphery of the Soviet Union, and that the vital question of Germany herself was left unconsidered. There is no hope of a final settlement in Europe until this question is decided. Mr. Lippmann has scolded Mr. Byrnes for this back-to-front method of making peace. But, surely, this is unfair to Mr. Byrnes? The opposition to a settlement with Germany comes only from Russia. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Byrnes would have gladly tackled the problem earlier, but they have been prevented from doing so by the refusal of the U.S.S.R. to agree to any discussion on the subject. There is no prospect of the German treaty being dealt with in New York. All that the Kremlin seems ready to permit Mr. Molotov to discuss is in what circumstances the question shall be raised at some later date. Russia, unlike the rest of Europe, is in no hurry, but seems to believe that it is in her interests to prolong the pre-

This is the second of three articles on Palestine, which the Jews want as a national home and the Arabs want as an independent State. President Truman in his recent Yom Kippur (Jewish Day of Atonement) message once again urged immediate and substantial Jewish migration to Palestine. This article describes the growth of Jewish terrorism in the Holy Land and Britain's interest in the country.

Terrorists' bombs dominate the Land of Peace today

SECOND OF THREE ARTICLES BY CARTER DAVIDSON

Heaps of rubble lie where a British Government office once stood, a coiling barbed-wire fence marks ancient and beautiful views, no scene is without its soldier, its armor or its roadblock. These are the signs of terrorism in Palestine. It is the Jewish terrorism that dominates the lives of 2,000,000 people in this land. It keeps Great Britain on a war footing in Palestine. It is the dominant fact at present in the age-old contention for the Holy Land.

Scenes of present-day terrorism were shown in 1936 when Arab resentment against continued Jewish immigration and land purchases exploded into a three-year blood-letting. Jewish settlers, urged with a wink of the British Government, armed themselves into a Hagannah (Hebrew word for "defence") organisation to fend off Arab vengeance raiders.

Jewish Aim

From that start in a citizens' army, armed Jews have descended through political terrorism to present-day terrorism. They have their place in the modern world, as long as the place is an appropriate one. It is difficult to feel satisfied that this applies to the foreground of an establishment of the standard of the Peninsula Hotel, even accepting that the concealment of the railway from view would perhaps be no very great loss. That, in itself, is beside the point. One day, we hope, Hong Kong may look forward to the restoration of the tourist traffic. The Colony, however, will ill serve efforts to cultivate this extremely valuable invisible export by countenancing obtrusions of this nature at points which offer no means of escape.

Time was when the Peninsula endeavoured to improve upon its outlook by developing the lawn and neatly arranged flower beds on the site in front of the railway. It is true that they weren't fitted with lights to ensure that they could be seen by night as well as by day!

These are the steps by which Jewish self-protection became terrorism in a decade. Hagannah, organised for defence only, was too passive for many of the young Jews, who wanted to pursue the Arab raider to his lair. Trained, many of them, in European underground tactics and sabotage, about 2000 boys and girls broke away from Hagannah and formed the National Military Organisation, in Hebrew, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

The Stern Gang

When Arab uprisings ended in 1939, and World War II began soon afterwards, the Irgun Zvai Leumi publicly announced that it would cease its underground operations, and help the Allies in the war. This displeased a handful of Irgun adherents, and made way for Abraham Stern to launch the outlaw band that bears his name today.

Hagannah sabotage now is limited mostly to operations by its Palmach (striking force) of 1500 Jews, including about 300 girls. The Palmach admitted in its clandestine radio broadcasts the dynamiting of eight bridges in Palestine last June, and its aim apparently is to prove to the British that it could make untenable any military bastion in Palestine not operated with Jewish consent.

Other Hagannah activities are directed toward aiding illegal migrants both in Palestine and in Europe, where there are numerous branches.

Noshe Sneh

Police say that the leader of Hagannah, which has an estimated 70,000 members, is short, fat, 38-year-old Noshe Sneh, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who "went underground" when the police and British Army occupied the Jewish Agency and tried to arrest him on June 29. He next appeared in Paris, attending the Jewish Agency Conference.

Sneh, native of Radzim, Poland, has been a medical student, newspaperman, Polish Army officer (he was imprisoned by the Russians, escaped to Lithuania, then to France, and finally Palestine), and is now a rabid Zionist politician.

Irgun Zvai Leumi activities are centred on sabotage of the British Government by a variety of means. Its latest blow sent unrest as much as she can. Meanwhile, the plight of Europe is tragic, and the whole world is handicapped in its efforts to achieve prosperity and to improve the lot of its peoples. Almost unbelievable is the patience that Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes have shown in the face of this intransigence; and it is discouraging that there is as yet no reason to suppose that their patience will be rewarded.

was the admitted blasting last July of the King David Hotel, in which the British Government has rented rooms for its Secretariat since 1930.

That blast, in which nearly 100 died, marked the start of a new chapter in British military tactics in Palestine. Security regulations were tightened, the Holy Land, particularly "Fortress Jerusalem," was more than ever laced up with barbed wire barricades.

Quarter Girls

The Irgun is the most fanatically nationalistic of the three underground bands, using as its symbol a map of Palestine and Transjordan, over which is printed a clenched fist holding a rifle. Its membership is about 5000, perhaps a fourth of them girls, and a majority of them Polish. According to police records, hook-nosed, bespectacled Menahem Beigin (pronounced Bay Gun) leads them. He has been in hiding since his arrival in Palestine. Once a Polish soldier, he has a price now of \$2500 on his head.

Most deadly of the underground terrorists is the Stern gang of about 500 desperadoes, heavily armed, and specialising in assassinations and general thuggery under the guise of Zionist nationalism.

Abraham Stern, once a prisoner in the police prison at Acre, Palestine, formed his mob of a few dozen fanatics, about a third of them women and began stealing guns and ammunition from the Hagannah. Police trapped and killed Polish-born Stern when he tried to escape arrest in Tel-Aviv in 1942.

Shortly after that Nathan Friedman Yellin, a well-educated, 33-year-old Polish surveyor, took over the leadership. The police have placed a \$1250 bounty on his head.

Terrorism in Palestine rules the lives of Palestinians, both Jews and Arab.

The state of affairs in Palestine materially affects Britain's political, economic, and military position in the highly strategic Middle East.

In the opinion of some veteran British observers, these are Britain's aims in Palestine:

To wield enough political influence to prevent the Russians from cutting an ideological corridor to the sea.

To maintain enough monetary and economic controls to protect her trade lines and resources, notably oil.

To mount enough guns to protect such lines as the Suez Canal and various air routes and sea-lanes. Militarily, Palestine has been described, informally, on high levels as "convenient but not necessary." The huge airport at Lydda and other strips now being built in southern Palestine could be the nests for planes which scour the Mediterranean and stand ready for action in defence of Suez. But, because of air facilities on Cyprus and in Transjordan, some strategists term Palestine's airfield dispensable.

Suez Protection

Protection of the Suez by land forces, a factor declining in emphasis because of changes in war tactics, might well centre in Palestine when British forces evacuate Egypt, best equipped of all the Middle Eastern countries to support land, sea, and air defences.

But the British, in negotiations to revise their 1936 alliance with Egypt, have been proposing to keep military forces in Egypt for three years. Moreover, Transjordan, with its path to the Red Sea through the Gulf of Aqaba, is available to unlimited British forces by treaty. Transjordan affords plenty of space for troops, but lacks local facilities to help maintain a modern mechanised army.

As a naval base, Palestine offers only Haifa, inadequate for major naval operations in its present condition, and less strategic, suggest naval authorities, than Cyprus, Egyptian ports, or Aden, at the tip of Arabia.

Under the currently discussed plan of federation for Palestine, Britain would retain

suzerainty over vital installations around Jerusalem, and would keep the Negev, or southern Palestine desert, a long wedge of land between Egypt and Transjordan, east of the Suez Canal.

Geologists are seeking oil in the Negev for the first time, but the results are not known publicly.

Britain's Job

Disregarding the international aspects, Britain's job inside Palestine is to administer a land which has been torn by troubles between the Arabs and Jews, and frequently by anti-British operations intended to influence Palestine policy.

The law of Palestine is the High Commissioner, representing the King. The present High Commissioner is Sir Alan Cunningham.

The High Commissioner promulgates laws by ordinance, after consulting his advisory council of department heads. Government departments under the Secretariat, now headed by Sir John Shaw, administer these laws.

Financially, Palestine pays its own way by customs, taxes, and postal fees, except for occasional grants-in-aid from the British for security measures and certain limited industrial subsidisation. The country has cost Britain \$17,000,000 in 20 years in grants, plus the cost of maintaining British Army, Navy, and Air Forces. Last year's grants totalled \$3,000,000.

Promises

During World Wars I and II, in both of which Britain has needed support in the Arab and Jewish worlds, British officials have signed a variety of documents making promises to Arabs or Jews.

Instances include the McMahon Correspondence and the Balfour Declaration. The McMahon Correspondence comprised 10 letters exchanged in 1915 by Sir Henry McMahon, then British High Commissioner in Cairo, and the Sheriff Hussein of Mecca, King of the Hedjaz, and father of the present King Abdullah of Transjordan.

McMahon said, "Great Britain is prepared to recognise and support the independence of the Arabs" throughout the Arab countries, excepting "two districts of Mersina and Alexandretta (now part of Turkey)." (Continued on Page 5)

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

AT ONCE OR LATER

Successful defense, by a player fortunate enough to hold the ace of trumps, depends entirely, sometimes, on when he uses that big card. In some situations he should lay it down, then lead another trump to reduce the declarer's ruffing power. In others, when the declarer leads trumps, he should use it at once so he can lead a suit which his partner can ruff before the latter's trumps are gone. Then there are circumstances under which he should delay its play long enough to let his partner make a discard which will signal him what suit to return.

S. K 9 8 3
H. Q 10 3
D. K Q 9
C. 8 2

S. A 7 4
H. K 9 5 2
D. J
C. Q J 9 8

S. Q J 10 5 2
H. J 8
D. A 10 7
C. A K 10

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)

South West North East
1 S West 2 S Pass
3 S Pass 4 S
West opened his singleton diamond, which South won with the A. The spade Q was led and West came right in with the A because he wanted to conserve as many of his trumps as possible for ruffing. His job now was to get East in the lead, and he decided that the club suit was the best chance.

But South won the club Q with the K and took out the other trumps with the J and 10. Three diamond tricks then enabled South

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"What do you mean, you didn't see me? Did you think this was just an old head, someone left lying here?"

World's Quest For Permanent Peace

The idea of the United Nations was born out of war and developed into a mutual organization with prevention of war as its main aim.

The United Nations, as an organization was conceived by the late President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill at the Atlantic Charter meeting in 1941. Another American President, Woodrow Wilson, originally proposed the League of Nations after the first World War.

Originally, the United Nations was a fighting team. Its members were banded together by a common aim: to overcome the greatest threat in history to their individual freedom as nations and to the freedom of all mankind.

By JOHN A. PARRIS, Jr.

Then followed the Dumbarton Oaks proposals for a world peace and security organization in 1944.

Next came the organizational conference in San Francisco last year when the world charter was written and signed by 51 nations.

The United Nations is an organization to maintain peace and security, however, was not born until January 10, 1946, when the first General Assembly was held in London.

The 51 nations united by war set out on the road along which they hope to remain united in peace.

League Mistakes

These nations have all the experience and the knowledge of the mistakes that resulted in the failure of the League of Nations.

Altogether the United Nations today comprise about 1,500,000,000 men, women and children—nearly three-fourths of all the inhabitants of the earth.

They include men of every color and race, of every level of cultural and economic development.

They speak hundreds—perhaps thousands—of different languages and dialects. The population of one single member nation—Russia—uses nearly 200 languages, dialects and scripts.

The peoples of the United Nations belong to a great number of different religions and creeds. Yet all are joined in the common determination to maintain peace and security, to preserve human rights with justice in their own lands as well as other lands.

Basic Aim

The basic aim of the organization is "common action for the common good."

This idea is as old as the history of organized government itself. It has found expression through centuries in treaties, agreements and understanding between two or more independent governments.

The oldest example of this idea functioning today is, perhaps, the Swiss Confederation, a union for the common good and for the common defence of many separate cantons or states, different in culture and religion, and speaking four different languages.

Another example was the confederation of the 12 North American colonies. And a third modern example is the British Commonwealth of Nations—Associated Press.

Cairo, Nov. 24.—Field Marshal Viscount Bernard Montgomery arrived here by air today. Reuter.

ALL CRASH VICTIMS RESCUED Brilliant Exploit By Two Swiss Pilots "Son, You Did A Remarkable Job"

(By Reginald Langford)
Meiringen Airport, Switzerland, Nov. 24.
The Swiss pilots, Major Hitz and Captain Victor Hug, flying a daring "shuttle service" in which they landed perilously on soft snow a few yards from gaping Alpine crevasses, carried all 12 survivors of the stranded United States Dakota back to safety this afternoon in one of the most thrilling and brilliant rescue feats of recent times.

In spite of their five days and nights in the sub-zero "icebowls" only two of the survivors were stretcher cases.

Among those rescued was a "mystery" passenger whose name was given as "George Harvey of Detroit," a civilian petroleum officer for the U.S. forces in Austria. He had not previously listed among the people in the Dakota, the total aboard having hitherto been given as eleven.

All the survivors were taken at once by car and ambulance to Interlaken where a United States hospital train waited to remove them to Vienna, United States Forces Headquarters of the European Theatre.

The land rescue party had spent the night on the ice with the Dakota survivors whom they reached yesterday afternoon. Arrangements to carry the party to safety over the hazardous mountain ground, route were scrapped after a Fieseler Storch light aircraft, piloted by Major Hitz, managed to make a miraculous landing on the snowfield near to the crashed plane.

Eight Trips
The Swiss pilots, flying Fieseler Storch slow-landing planes with both wheels and skis, made eight round trips in about six hours today.

They brought down to Meiringen the first survivor, Brigadier General Loyal Haynes, Chief of the United States Forces Advisory Board in Austria, at 11.40 a.m. and the last one, Captain Ralph Tate, the Dakota pilot, at 4.45 p.m. Slight and boyish, he had a bandaged head, but he was laughing as he left the plane to confront journalists and photographers. He was welcomed by his father and Karl Kobelt, President of the Swiss Federal Council, who had arrived shortly before in a special plane.

Mrs. Ralph Tate, the pilot's mother, was suffering from shock and was unable to return the welcoming smiles of her husband, Brigadier-General Tate, Deputy Commander of the United States Forces in Austria. She was lifted by stretcher from the rescue plane into a waiting ambulance.

A Miracle
Of all the members of the party, Mrs. MacMahon and her 11-year-old daughter, Alice, appeared to be in the best condition. They were able to descend from the plane without aid and smilingly posed for photographers. Another injured man was brought back in their rescue plane—a Swiss soldier who had been one of the guides of the second rescue party and was injured on the way up.

Captain Tate, in making a "banked" landing amidst the crevasses, was praised by Major Hitz, the rescue pilot, who said it was a miracle that the party was saved at all. The pilot

COMMAND PERFORMANCE

Tel-Aviv, Nov. 24.
Four masked gunmen of the Irgun Zvai Leumi (Jewish terrorist organization) last night forcibly entered two crowded cinemas in Rehovoth, near here, and at pistol-point ordered the operators to stop the performances.

Switching off the machines the operators were then compelled to show on the screen a slide printed in Hebrew, "Join the ranks of Irgun Zvai Leumi." The gunmen then made off and the performances continued.—Reuter.

Young Tate ran his hand over his bearded face and said, "I have not shaved for five days and five nights."

Asked what caused the forced landing on the glacier, he answered, "down-draft caused it."

He said the plane's food supplies—box lunches—were exhausted on Friday and the food ration was fixed at one penny bar per person per day.

They mixed petrol and oil to form a fuel oil and started a fire in a short distance from the plane.

Over this fire they melted snow to use as drinking water. To augment the fuel supply, they tore the wooden parts out of the wrecked plane and put them on the fire.

For bedding, the crash victims used blankets, seats, and parts of the upholstery.—Associated Press.

Sheer Luck
Upward, Nov. 25.

Royal Air Force Wing Commander A. J. Kennedy, yesterday credited R.A.F. personnel at Istres, France, with shifting the search to the area where the Dakota was finally found.

An R.A.F. Lancaster was the first plane to sight the wreckage. Back from France yesterday, Kennedy, who was observer in another Lancaster, said "it flew over the wreckage, which was sheer luck the plane was ever discovered."

"We went in and looked, dropped some supply canisters and blankets, but it was difficult to see how they landed because we couldn't get closer than 500 feet. When we left the area, there were anything up to 15 aircraft of all types flying back and forth."—Associated Press.

Taken To Vienna
Frankfurt, Nov. 25.

The Public Relations Division of United States Army headquarters announced last night that 12 passengers removed from the wrecked Army plane near Interlaken, Switzerland, were being taken to Vienna for hospital treatment instead of to Munich as first planned.

The report of the change in plans came from the United States Military Attaché in Switzerland, the announcement said.

Most of the plane's passengers were stationed in Vienna, where the flight originated last Tuesday. The Swiss authorities at Meiringen expressed concern after the (Continued at foot of next Col.)

MORE CAIRO RIOTS

Cairo, Nov. 24.
Anti-Government demonstrations in Cairo continued today when for the second day running police and students fought pitched battles in the streets with guns and stones.

The casualty list so far reported is one policeman killed, and four students seriously injured. More than 30 students were arrested.

Yesterday more than a dozen police and about 20 students were hurt during a four-hour struggle in which students tried to march to the Royal Palace to ask King Farouk to dismiss Premier Sidky Pasha's administration and call off the Anglo-Egyptian treaty talks.

Today's rioting resolved into a series of skirmishes around the Fuad el Awal University. The first clash occurred when students set fire to two trams near British Army Headquarters.

Later four students were badly hurt by police fire as 200

Tragic Discovery In French Canal

Paris, Nov. 24.
Nine bodies—those of a miner, his wife and seven children—were recovered from a canal at La Bassée near Lille, tonight after the family had mysteriously disappeared from an outlying hamlet of La Bassée, leaving no clue but the smoking ruins of their house.

The disappearance followed a notice from local authorities to the 35-year-old miner, Dumortier, that the seven children, ranging from two to 15 years, would be taken from their parents, on the ground, the authorities said, that both parents were confirmed drunks.

When told of this, the two parents declared they would "all disappear together."

Doctors' Postal Plebiscite

London, Nov. 25.
A postal plebiscite of 58,000 doctors in Britain and in the Services overseas on the Government's national health service was launched yesterday by the British Medical Association.

Voters were advised that although the broad lines of the scheme were now clear, many important matters under the National Health Service Act had to be settled by regulation. These included the doctor's terms and conditions of service, the amount and method of his remuneration and the composition of the regional hospital boards.

"The plebiscite," stated the B.M.A., "is a straightforward attempt to obtain a mandate for or against participation in negotiations with the Minister, Mr. Bevan, on the regulations which alone will make the Act operative."

A negative vote will imply rejection of the scheme outright. An affirmative vote will mean that the representatives of the doctors are empowered to discuss terms before doctors are required to make up their minds whether to enter the Service.

Replies are requested by Nov. 30, but it is added, "practitioners overseas may need a little more time."

completion of the rescue for the safety of approximately 70 Swiss civilians and military personnel, members of the rescue squad, who face the task of getting down the glacier.

The descent is more dangerous than the ascent.

Many of the rescue squad were tired, and not as surefooted as they were when they climbed to the Gaul glacier in an eight-hour trek on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Indian Princes To Confederate?

Meerut, Nov. 24.
Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States Peoples Conference, told the Indian National Congress here that he had seen a confidential document indicating a move by the Indian princes to form a confederation to negotiate with the future Central Government.

Speaking during the seven-hour plenary session, which today concluded the Congress, the President was moving a resolution on the Indian states adopted two days earlier by the Subjects Committee.

The resolution declared that the struggle for freedom in the states was an essential part of the larger struggle in India and expressed sympathy with the efforts of the peoples of the states for the establishment of civil liberty and responsible Government.

Dr. Pattabhi referred to the other scheme for the merger of a number of these states and said this attempt was in no way in the interests of the people. It was not being made with their consent, but merely in consultation between the princes themselves.

He warned the princes that this kind of merger would make the problem more intractable.

The President declared that the states people would never recognise the negotiating committee unless their representatives were included in it.

It is believed that this conference, hurling stones, advanced across the 100-yards "no-man's-land" in the street near the University.—Reuter.

Nehru
Meerut, Nov. 24.
Pandit Nehru, in a vigorous speech, refuted statements that Congress had not supported the states' people.

The President of the All-India Congress, in the concluding address, reiterated the Party's adherence to Mr. Gandhi's creed of non-violence.

He declared: "If this country is to rise it will rise by non-violence and no other method," and added: "We are divided into so many groups—political, economic and religious—that if we use violence against a foreign enemy, we are sure to use that violence against each of us also. The world will not be safe from war or strife or bloodshed."—Reuter.

Engineered?
Meerut, Nov. 24.
Addressing delegates from Indian states separately after the close of the Indian National Congress tonight, Pandit Nehru declared: "Possibly engineered by the political department of the British Government in India, some states are wanting the Constituent Assembly's postponement and others are threatening that they will not participate, but in spite of these dilatory tactics, the Congress proposes to make the best use of the Constituent Assembly to form an Indian Republic."—Reuter.

Varsity Exchange Scheme

London, Nov. 24.
The exchange scheme for placing British university graduates as "assistants" in French schools and French graduates in English schools is to be extended next year to include university students in their second year, the Ministry of Education announced today.

About 130 young men and women graduates have been appointed to French schools under this scheme for the 1946-1947 academic year.

The "assistants" teach for half the normal time table and are paid an allowance to cover their expenses. During the same period, over 300 appointments of French graduates to English schools have been made.

The Ministry also stated that the scheme will include a few posts in Swiss schools both in the French and German speaking cantons. By Christmas this year about 12 Swiss teachers with German as their mother tongue should have taken up posts in schools in England.—Reuter.

TERRORISTS' BOMBS DOMINATE THE LAND OF PEACE TODAY

(Continued from Page 4)
Turkey) and portions of Syria lying to the west of the districts of Damascus, Hama, and Aleppo.

Though widely circulated and discussed, the correspondence was not made public until 1939. Meantime both the author and Winston Churchill, who was Colonial Secretary in 1922, interpreted the pledges of McMahon as excluding Palestine from the promised independence.

Balfour Letter
In 1917 Lord (Mr. A. J.) Balfour, Colonial Secretary, had written to Baron Edmund de Rothschild, one of Zionism's patron saints, a letter to become known as the Balfour Declaration, which stated: "His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of that object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

This, in the Jewish view, supports Zionism, aims as expressed 30 years before by Theodore Herzl, an Austrian Jew who couched in terms of a political programme Jewry's contention that it had a spiritual, historic, and legal right to a home in the Holy Land.

In the Arab view, the McMahon Correspondence, plus other documents since recognised their own historic and spiritual rights to Palestine and made a promise of its independence.

Britain's political, economic, and military foothold in the Middle East may well depend upon the successful reconciliation of those views.

SALVAGE OF U.S. PLANE

Trieste, Nov. 21.
An American salvage party headed by Major Elton Morrow of the United States Army Air Forces in Europe returned to Gorizia today after four days in Yugoslavia bringing with them part of the wreckage of the two American planes which were forced down in Yugoslavia last August. Major Kenneth Zell of the Headquarters staff of the United States 88th Division, who accompanied the party, said the Yugoslavs cooperated fully.—Reuter.

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Parcel No. 2—\$25
1—16 oz. tin Drippings.
1—24 oz. "Jam."
1—12 oz. "Camp Pie."
1—12 oz. pkt Mixed Fruits.
1—8 oz. tin Cocoa.
1—14 oz. "Condensed Milk."
1—4 oz. pkt Jelly Crystals.
1—12 oz. tin Sunshine Milk.
2 Cakes Palmolive Soap.

Parcel No. 4—\$32
1—12 oz. tin Cheese.
1—14 oz. "Condensed milk."
1—4 oz. pkt Custard powder.
1—22 oz. tin Honey.
2—4 oz. pkt Jelly crystals.
1—16 oz. tin Drippings.
1—24 oz. "Jam."
1—12 oz. "Meat pie."
1 Bar Sunlight soap.

Alternative packages available, from \$25.00 to \$32.00
For further particulars call, write, or phone:—
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EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
M.V. "BENARES"	14th Dec.	San Francisco & Los Angeles
M.V. "DONA ANICETA"	Mid Dec.	Atlantic Coast, via Honolulu
S.S. "ESCALANTE"	Early Jan.	Honolulu, Pacific & Atlantic Coasts
M.V. "BALI"	Late Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
444 Building
Tel: 23676

Chinese Shipping Office
Tel: 23733/20153

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-3 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

VESSEL	Destination	Date
ENG TIEN	Shanghai	4 p.m. 26th Nov.
WEI YANG	Swatow & Bangkok	27th Nov.
YANG YANG	Shanghai	4 p.m. 27th Nov.
AKHOI	Bangkok	4 p.m. 28th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

VESSEL	From	Date
NHUT	Swatow	26th Nov.
SINAN	Swatow	27th Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

ATSHAN Sails 10 a.m. 26th Nov.
Arrives Noon 26th Nov.
Sail 1 a.m. 30th Nov.
Arrives 1.30 p.m. 2nd Dec.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Vessel	Arriving	From
ELENFILLAS	5th Dec.	U.K. via Straits
RESILLIAN	4th Week Dec.	—do—

Sailing

Vessel	Sailing	To
ELENSTRAE	10th Dec.	L'pool via Straits

NEW YORK SERVICE

ADRASTUS Arriving Mid Dec. From New York

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Vessel	Arriving	From
PORT DARWIN	4th Dec.	Australia via Straits
KAIPING	5th Dec.	Australia via Kure
KUNNAN	10th Dec.	Australia

Sailing

Vessel	Sailing	To
KAIPING	7th Dec.	Sydney
KUNNAN	17th Dec.	Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars, Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"
Sailing for Swatow and Amoy
On 27th November at Noon
Subject to alteration without Notice.
For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

SAILINGS TO U.K. via PORTS
(Freight Only)

Vessel	Sailing	To
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	Late Dec.	Late Dec.
S.S. "BENLEDI"	1st half Jan.	1st half Jan.

ARRIVALS

Vessel	Arriving	From
S.S. "TREWOLAS"	on or about 7th Dec.	on or about 7th Dec.
S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA"	10th Dec.	10th Dec.
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	10th Dec.	10th Dec.
S.S. "BENLEDI"	Late Dec.	Late Dec.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.,
Agents.
York Building. Telephone: 34165.

S.S. "QUANZA"

of the Companhia Nacional de Navegacao (Portugal)
due 30th November
loading 1st, sailing 3rd December
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Only accepts cargo to Mormugao & Lisbon
For information apply to:
H. NOLASCO & CO., LTD.,
251 Stock Exchange Building, 3rd floor.
Telephones: 20164, 20131.

U. S. Automobile Workers Demand Pay Increases

(By Gareth Muchmore)

N.Y. Metals Review

New York, Nov. 25. Copper producers offered a variety of prices during the past week as the Government stopped contracting for the purchase of foreign copper and lead.

Phelps Dodge advanced its price two cents to 19 1/2 cents a pound and Kennecott followed suit.

The trade reported consumers of foreign produced copper paid 18 cents at New York which means 22 cents after a four cent import tax is added.

In dropping its purchases of foreign copper and lead the Government also stopped absorbing tariff and transportation charges.

The War Assets Administration announced its entire stock of non-ferrous metals will be offered for sale on a competitive basis rather than at fixed prices conforming to old OPA ceilings.

Lead prices moved up 1 1/2 cents to 11 1/2 cents a pound at New York and 11 1/2 cents at St. Louis.

The lead tariff is 1-1/2 cents a pound and lead companies added the tariff and transportation costs to the old ceiling prices.

Zinc prices were unchanged at 10 1/2 cents a pound domestically but foreign zinc rose 3/8 to 11 cents a pound at Gulf of Mexico ports, equivalent to 12 1/4 cents at St. Louis.

Steel prices remained steady except for a markup in galvanized sheets and hot-rolled sheets by several companies.

A five dollar a ton increase in price offered for iron and steel scrap brought out no additional tonnages—Associated Press.

RAID ON BLACK MARKET

Stuttgart, Nov. 24. A total of 1,110 American military police, French troops and German police, have swooped on the border area of the United States and French zones and arrested 23 Germans suspected of inter-zonal Black Market activities and illegal crossings.

The joint Allied raid was conducted in a 100-square mile area near Neuffen, south of Stuttgart.

Using tanks and jeeps the Americans and French closed in, searching houses and country roads in one of the biggest inter-Allied military police operations since the war.

They seized a quantity of illegal liquor and merchandise—Reuter.

Chauffeur's Wife And An Army Captain

London, Nov. 24. A chauffeur's wife, who was alleged to have led an Army captain to believe that she was the sole heiress to a £200,000 business, was at Chester Assizes yesterday sent to prison for 12 months on charges of having committed bigamy with him and fraud.

She is Mrs. Anise Louise Sawyer, aged 28, formerly of Walsley-drive, Walton-on-Thames. The charges were—

Bigamously marrying Donald John Graham MacLeod, then a captain in the Royal Corps of Signals; and obtaining a motor-car and a Road Fund licence from J. Blake and Co., Ltd., Chester, by means of a worthless cheque for £810 10s.

Mrs. Sawyer pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy and was found guilty of the cheque charge.

At the magistrates' court, it was stated, MacLeod had at first been jointly charged with Mrs. Sawyer. It was decided, however, to offer no evidence against him, the prosecution having concluded that there had been no criminal intent.

On that occasion Capt. MacLeod's story was that he had been introduced to Mrs. Sawyer by a brother officer. She told him her husband had been killed and that she was looking for a young man to take into her grandfather's travelling business, £200,000, of which she was sole legatee.

In the witness-box at the Assizes yesterday, Mrs. Sawyer said that she married in 1935, but separated from her husband some years ago. She added:

Her Story

I fell in love with Capt. MacLeod. To begin with we were just friends, going to shows together or having a drink together. He used to tell me about his life in the Army, and about his childhood and about things I never had.

He first asked me to go away with him for a week-end. I do, I went again, and eventually I went to live with him. Capt. MacLeod knew that I was married when I went through a form of marriage with him.

She gave the cheque for the car because she believed that they were going half share, in it and that MacLeod would pay her £400 on the night that she signed the cheque. When they sold the car at Darlington for £425, MacLeod paid the cheque for it into his account. Later, he paid £250 into her account, £100 into his own account, and he took £125 in cash.

Det.-sergt. Houlton said that MacLeod had been demobilised, but subsequently rejoined the Army.

Another Man

The officer said that Mrs. Sawyer, after separating from her husband, lived for a time with a man named Alexander Crighton Leahy at Walton-on-Thames, and he still looked after her child.

Mr. Justice Lynskey said Mrs. Sawyer had tried to blame MacLeod about the motor-car, but he (the judge) was satisfied that she was the prime mover.

Rumanian Opposition Protests

Bucharest, Nov. 24. Three Rumanian Opposition parties—National Peasants, National Liberals and Social Democrat Independents—have submitted a note to the Big Power signatories of the Moscow Agreement protesting against the alleged misconduct of the recent elections in Rumania.

Since the elections two newspapers of the Opposition parties have appeared with their front pages almost entirely blanked out by censorship—Reuter.

CAR INDUSTRY AFFECTED

Detroit, Nov. 25. The impact of the new car strike may hit the automobile industry before it has recovered from the effects of last spring's bituminous walk-out.

The Automobile Manufacturers Association said that passenger car factory sales to dealers in the first 10 months this year are the same period in 1941, and added that "the impact of the coal, steel and electrical industry strikes early this year continues to hinder automobile production in the form of shortages of sheet steel parts and raw materials."

The earlier coal and steel strikes cost the automobile industry 1,200,000 new cars and trucks lost from production according to estimates—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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Agents:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.
R. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

RETAIL SALES

New York, Nov. 25. Retail sales throughout the country for the past week were 22 to 26 per cent better than last year and slightly over the previous week.

Sales in New York's Macy Store reached the unprecedented high of \$1,200,000 in a single day. Business failures rose to 28 from 25 a week earlier—Associated Press.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road.
Tel: Shipping Dept. 23016. Passage Dept. 23017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133:

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Java/Singapore	29th November
m.s. "TJIBADAK"	Java/Amoy	19th Dec.
m.s. "TJITJALENGKA"	Java	19th Dec.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE)

m.s. "VAN HEUTSZ" Swatow, 28th Nov. Singapore, Penang & Batavia, 29th November

(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "STRAAT SOENDA"	Shanghai 18th Dec.	Singapore, Batavia, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, Capetown, Buenos Aires, Santos, Rio de Janeiro; if sufficient inducement offered calling at Saigon, Bangkok, Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar, Beira, Lourenco-Marques, 15th December.

SILVER LINE, LTD.

m.s. "SILVERTEAR" U.S. Atlantic & Pacific Ports via Shanghai 25th November

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "PHILAE"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore early Dec.	Shanghai/Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Genoa/Batavia/Bombay/Old early January.
m.s. "JOSEPH STANTON"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore early January 1947.	Shanghai

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

Vessel	To	Date
S.S. "KWASANG"	to Shanghai	26th Nov.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	26th Nov.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai	1st Dec.
S.S. "TINGSANG" (P. & O. Berth)	from Bombay	5th Dec.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	12th Dec.

IN PORT

Vessel	Alongside	Date
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	alongside Cosmo Dock	
S.S. "WOSANG"	Buoy A.11.	
S.S. "KWASANG"	Buoy A. 14.	
S.S. "HANGSANG"	D. G. Anchorage.	

Subject to alteration without notice.
All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE" Talook Dock.
M.V. "GLENAPP" Loads for U.K. Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—Mid. Dec.

Managing Agents: AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE
M.V. KAFIRISTAN due from Australia 15th Dec.
M.V. DACHESTAN due from Australia 17th Dec.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.
S.S. "LAKE ATLIN" due from Vancouver 11th Dec.

Agents: MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
T.S.S. "MAYON" Accepts Cargo and Passengers for Manila Sailing about 1st Dec.

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SAMADANG"	Bombay via Kure	Discharging
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Discharging
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	29th November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	30th November
"REVALDER"	U.K.	30th November
"TINGSANG"	Bombay	5th December
"ARUNDEL CASTLE"	U.K.	6th December
"TREVVEAN"	U.K.	December

LOADS FOR READY

SHIP	From	Ready
"SAMADANG"	Singapore, Penang & Bombay	27th November
"TREVETHOR"	Straits & U.K.	27th November
"ARUNDEL CASTLE"	U.K.	End December
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	End December

*Accepts cargo for Persian Gulf
*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FOR	SAILS
"RAJULA"	Singapore & Calcutta	Early December

(Passengers only)

Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"REYNELLA"	Bahaul	Mid December
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	End December

LOADS FOR READY

SHIP	From	Ready
"NELLORE"	Australia	Early January

For full particulars apply to
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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

PRINCE LINE

U.S.A.—FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK
M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE" Sails 26th Nov.
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Tel. 30311
Chinese Freight Agents:—CHEONG FAT CO.
Telephone 20037

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27th November
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